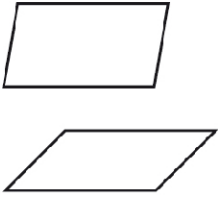
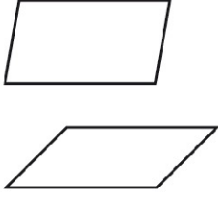


Question	Answer								
17.	82.9								
19.	130°								
21.	10								
23.	28								
25.	$(-1, 3)$								
26.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statements</th><th>Reasons</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. $ABCD$ and $AFGH$ are \square.</td><td>1. Given</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. $\angle C \cong \angle A$, $\angle A \cong \angle G$</td><td>2. $\square \rightarrow$ opp. $\angle \cong$</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. $\angle C \cong \angle G$</td><td>3. Trans. Prop. of \cong</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Statements	Reasons	1. $ABCD$ and $AFGH$ are \square .	1. Given	2. $\angle C \cong \angle A$, $\angle A \cong \angle G$	2. $\square \rightarrow$ opp. $\angle \cong$	3. $\angle C \cong \angle G$	3. Trans. Prop. of \cong
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28.	$PQ = RS = 10.5$; $QR = SP = 31.5$								
42.	$x = 90$; $y = 37$; $z = 53$								
44a.	\overline{CD}								
44b.	$\angle 2$								
44c.	$\angle 4$								
44d.	opp. sides of a \square are \cong								
44e.	ASA								
44f.	CPCTC								
44g.	bisect								

Question	Answer
48a.	102°
48b.	$78^\circ(\square \rightarrow \text{cons. } \angle \text{ supp.})$
49a.	<p>Possible answers:</p>  <p>Possible answer: the drawings show a counterexample.</p>
49b.	<p>Possible answers:</p>  <p>Possible answer: for any given set of side lengths, a \square could have many different shapes.</p>
50.	<p>Possible answer: A quad. is a polygon with 4 sides. Since every \square has 4 sides, every \square is a quad. A \square has 2 pairs of \parallel sides. Since the sides of a quad. are not necessarily \parallel, a quad. is not necessarily a \square.</p>